

## Commercial

## Advertiser.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1902.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WATER FELL BY THE TON  
DURING THE CLOUDBURST

The Nuuanu Stream Suddenly Becomes a Roaring and Tumbling Mass of Rapids.

Nuuanu Avenue Is Inundated Between the Bridge and the Neighborhood of Vineyard Street.

**DURING** the time in which the heaviest rains occurred the rate of fall was six inches an hour, which is the greatest I have ever known. This would mean that there fell upon every acre of ground 600 tons of water.

METEOROLOGIST LYONS.

After a sudden chilling of the air about 11 o'clock yesterday morning, heavy clouds surcharged with rain fell upon the peak on the Ewa side of the Pali, and bursting, sent a roaring torrent of water down through the valley, past the reservoirs, filling the main stream until when it reached the Nuuanu bridge near Hobron's place, it had risen several feet, overflowing the banks and sending its surplus down Nuuanu street as far as the Honolulu hotel. The cloud-burst was preceded by a series of thunder claps, but there was no warning of such a flood descending from the heavy masses of clouds which rolled citywards over the range of mountains at the Pali, until the advance of the freshet began tearing down through the stream at a rate described as faster than a horse can gallop. Fortunately, no lives were lost, and the damage done is mostly from the flooding of a few buildings and the loss of the contents of poultry yards and coops. The freshet was similar to that which occurred on March 24, 1898, and not March 18, as stated in the Bulletin. One life was lost at that time.

The record of the rain gauge at Laukaha, Nuuanu valley, from 1 a. m. to noon yesterday indicates the severity of the descent of the torrent. The figures supplied by Government Meteorologist Lyons of the rainfall at Laukaha are as follows:

Inches.	From 1 a. m. to 7 a. m.	From 7 a. m. to 11 a. m.	From 11 a. m. to 11:50 a. m.
5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15
5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15
5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15

Making a total of 12.70

This covers a period of about 12 hours. The rainfall of 5.55 inches in 59 minutes crowns the record for Honolulu. Prof. Lyons states that such a cloudburst came from a sudden chilling of the atmosphere during a north wind which was then blowing. The warmer atmosphere, full of moisture, in rising met the cold current above. This condensed the vapor in the air and shortly after precipitated it upon the mountain side.

About 4 o'clock yesterday morning there was a cloudburst in about the same place, but more on Konahuanui. Before any damage could be done to the reservoirs or dams, the water was switched over into the stream, and no damage was reported during either freshet by Watermaster Brown. The watermaster made two trips up the valley, one shortly after 4 o'clock in the morning, and again at noon. He found no damage except where a rush of water had burrowed through the road in a few places.

When the torrent from the second cloudburst reached Nuuanu bridge it was the first intimation that the residents thereabouts had of the danger. The culvert beneath the bridge is narrow and the waters were crowded back until they rose to a great height in a few minutes, overflowing property on the lower bank. The restraining wall which partially obstructs a free flow of the water before it reaches the culvert, caused the waters to surge with terrific force toward the lower and unprotected side. Through the property it rushed until the floors of the cottages were awash. Chicken coops and everything movable lying on or near the ground were carried off like straws. The Chinese store at the corner of Nuuanu avenue and Pauoa road received the greatest damage, being filled with two feet of water and mud, and everything on the floor and within reach of the water was injured. The torrent swept through and around the store and down Nuuanu street at a great rate, overflowing property on the Walkiki side of the street. Several places were inundated. At School street the waters were kept from continuing much further down Nuuanu street,

but were diverted again into the property below School street, finally finding their way into Pauoa stream. The premises of J. O. Carter, Mott-Smith, Henry Waterhouse, Mrs. Along and several places below School street were swept over.

In the meantime the main torrent went down Nuuanu stream, overflowing the banks, carrying down shrubbery, planks, woods, whole bananas, and here and there chickens could be seen in the surging flood. The stream rose up to the under beams of the bridge, but it was not awash. A team which drove over the structure while it was being subjected to the onslaughts of the flood caused it to tremble, and there were those who feared that it would be swept away. An examination made afterwards, however, showed that it had not been weakened. The new bridge on School street was too high above the swollen stream to be endangered, but from this point watchers had a splendid opportunity to witness the flood at its best. Just above the bridge at the falls a magnificent sight was afforded where the momentum of the torrent caused the waters to dash turbulently over the rocks. Between the School street and the Vineyard street bridges the banks in several places are low with small buildings thereon. The stream overflowed into the yards and houses, causing the inmates to fly for higher ground, carrying with them everything movable. Several chicken coops were caught and the inmates drowned. The Chinese livery stable at the corner was flooded with three feet of water, and a large amount of mud deposited in the building. The water overflowed the street and filled adjoining low-lying yards until they resembled fish ponds. It was here that the property on the Walkiki side of the stream was inundated, and most of the floors of the houses and stores were covered with water. Several big logs came crashing down against the bridge timbers, causing the structure to tremble. Men worked steadily with poles to keep the obstructions clear, in order that the water would have a clear channel, but despite their precautions the stream rose and soon the bridge was under water, continuing so for about twenty minutes. River street was flooded also. At the Kukui street bridge debris lodged in the bridge timbers but no damage was caused.

The greatest difficulty and the most danger throughout was at King street, where are located the Rapid Transit steel bridge, the general road bridge and that used by the steam tram of the derrick to dispose of the harbor muck in Aala Park. All three are close together. The waters did not rise high enough to flood over the Rapid Transit bridge. The derrick bridge, crossing the stream transversely, was subjected to the buffeting of all the debris which came down at terrific speed and pounded against the timbers. Two sections of underpinnings soon gave way and floated down, and the logs and planks and debris were next entangled in the regular King street bridge, but no damage was done. A horse was found in the stream struggling for its life. It struck two of the bridges, the force of the water sucking it under, until it came out on the down side of each, but it was finally rescued in the harbor and pulled ashore, considerably bruised. It was owned by Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth.

Where Pauoa stream empties into Nuuanu stream just below Kukui street, there was much trouble. The Nuuanu stream waters backed in through the culvert, and shortly all the property on the Walkiki side of River street between Kukui and Beretania streets was flooded, the tenants going from house to house in water above their knees.

A Japanese fishing boat was smashed under the King street bridge. The police were soon on the scene, and kept a watchful eye on the situation. News

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THE KAISER AND HIS FAMILY.

RECEPTION  
GIVEN BY  
PRINCESS

**P**UALEILANI, the residence of Prince and Princess Kawananakoa, was the scene yesterday afternoon from 3:30 to 6 o'clock, of one of the prettiest of afternoon receptions. Hundreds came to the old royal residence of the late Dowager Queen Kapilani to receive the cordial welcome of the Princess who reigns there now as its social queen. There was a mingling of society in a most informal manner after the Princess had bade them welcome to the historical place. The reception was held in the large lanai, filled with the precious and costly gifts which King Kalakaua and Queen Kapilani received on their tour of the world. This array of objets d'art was made more beautiful by tastefully arranged decorations of potted plants and myriads of blossoms.

The guests entered the old drawing room of Kapilani by the outer flight of stairs, at the top of which they were received with courtesy grace by Edward Likialani, who ushered them through the hall to the staircase leading down to the reception hall, where the Princess and a bevy of lovely young ladies stood at the foot awaiting them. Upon the landing were a number of Hawaiian musicians, who played and sang native airs. The Princess stood on the Ewa side of the staircase, the young ladies forming a crescent-shaped line at her left. They were Miss Rosie Cunha, Miss Campbell, Miss Chrystal and Miss Irene Dickson, all being her former school mates at the Convent of Notre Dame, San Jose. After greetings were over the guests wandered from the hall down to the beautiful conservatory, with flowers and ferns and to the handsome marble bath of the Princess filled with crystal-like water. Everyone who gazed into the pool went into ecstasies over it. In the dining room a dainty collation of ices, cakes, coffee and tea were served under the direction of Mrs. George Smithies. A pleasing feature of the afternoon was the presence of so many gentlemen in frock coats, top hats and boutonniere.

Princess Kawananakoa made a stunning appearance in a handsome Princess gown of rose-pink crepe de chine, trimmed with coral lace, with a touch of real lace at the throat and on the sleeves. A rope of pearls depended from the neck, and a beautiful white Gainsborough hat completed a very becoming toilette.

Miss Rosie Cunha wore a robe au lait mousseline de sole over a black liberty silk topped off with a French hat with pink roses.

Miss Alice Campbell was attired in a becoming gown of light blue mousseline

de sole, French picture hat, strands of filia leis also being worn.

Miss Chrystal wore a pink organdie trimmed with Valenciennes lace, with here and there a dash of black velvet ribbon.

Miss Irene Dickson was daintily gowned in ecru crepe de chine trimmed with black velvet baby ribbons. A large American beauty rose rested saucily in her hair.

Princess Kalaniana'ole wore a white liberty silk, with black lace applique trimmings, the bodice finely tucked; at her throat was a brooch in the form of a coronet composed of pearls and diamonds. Lei lilias were entwined in the coiffure.

Mrs. Samuel Parker wore a black peau de sole trimmed with old Spanish lace, and a jaunty black and white hat.

Mrs. James B. Castle wore one of the most beautiful costumes seen at the reception. It was a white transparent mousseline de sole over a slip of palest pink peau de sole. The bodice and skirt were finely tucked and here and there were rows of embroidered inserting of petite roses. At the foot of the accordion pleated ruffling was a finishing edge of applique lace and the elbow sleeves were finished with accordion pleated ruffles of the same lace.

Mrs. George Herbert was in a black net dress trimmed with passementerie, over white satin, and black picture hat.

Mrs. Mary Mott-Smith Bird wore a lavender peau de sole, the yoke of the bodice trimmed with duchesse lace and yellow choux on the left side, a very effective costume, completed with a white Gainsborough hat.

Mrs. C. M. Cooke wore a white mousseline de sole trimmed with black lace over blue silk.

Mrs. B. F. Dillingham wore a gray silk with black lace overdress.

Mrs. E. Faxon Bishop looked handsome in a pink mousseline de sole over pink taffeta, the bodice and skirt trimmed with white applique lace, narrow black baby ribbons running through the lace. The costume was further set off by a jaunty pink picture hat.

Mrs. H. A. Isenberg was attired in a handsome pink peau de sole, with white applique lace trimmings. A long black feather boa and black picture hat with white ostrich plume completed the toilette.

Mrs. H. M. von Holt wore a cream silk, with Roman stripes trimmed with white lace.

Mrs. Sanford B. Dole wore a handsome peau de sole with a white silk real lace collar and black hat.

Mrs. H. A. Allen was bewitching in a very pretty black mousseline de sole over black taffeta, with a black picture hat, becoming to her blond beauty.

Mrs. Arthur M. Brown looked very attractive in a white French mousseline trimmed with white lace and choux of turquoise blue ribbons, completed with a becoming Gainsborough hat.

Mrs. Charles B. Cooper looked handsome in a blue and white foulard trimmed with black velvet ribbons, the bodice finished with a white lace yoke. She wore a white picture hat.

Miss Ella Stansbury was pretty in a

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WHO WILL GO  
TO WASHINGTON?Frequent Changes of Program  
But Gear Thought to be  
the Man.

In view of the illness of Judge Humphreys, and the fact that the third judge of the First Circuit has not completed a full term, the report became current yesterday afternoon that Judge George D. Gear would leave in the Alameda for a visit to the mainland. Despite a specific denial by the Judge, there are many persons who firmly believe that it is the intention of the second judge to make the trip.

Judge Gear jokingly made the remark yesterday that he was going, but last night at the Hawaiian Hotel said definitely and categorically that he would not go on to Washington, that he did not want to go to the capital just now, and that he had been joking with friends if he made the statement. Emil Noy, a bailiff of Judge Gear, said yesterday in the hearing of several Judiciary building men, that he had packed Judge Gear's trunks and that there could be no doubt of the trip.

It was alleged at the Judiciary building yesterday that after the hearing of the Smith case appeal in the chambers of Justice Frear on Saturday, the three judges met and decided that the appeal was to be made to the Attorney General to uphold the Circuit Court in its effort to command respect and that to give the matter weight this appeal should go into the hands of the Attorney General, through one of the men on the bench.

Denials of the purpose of making a journey to the capital came in bunches yesterday, among those who entered such disclaimers being Col. Parker and George Davis, who had been placed on Col. Parker's staff by the men about the building. There are said to be a number of people who are anxious to make the trip, but they may not find the times propitious.

## Tool Chest on Wheels.

Manager Pain of the Hawaiian Tramways Company is progressive. He has introduced trailers on his system, and the innovation, which was inaugurated yesterday, caused quite a surprise among the patrons of the line. When the 2 o'clock car from Kalihi reached King street yesterday, the pioneer trailer was attached. It was a big upright piano box, painted gray and mounted on small warehouse truck wheels, and was attached to the rear of the regular car by an iron handle. A half-dozen Japanese laborers monopolized the rear platform, finding much amusement in being able to go to their work in a car without carrying their tools, which were in the piano box. Manager Pain is not to be outdone by the Rapid Transit line.

WILL DRIVE  
OFF BUYERSAttorneys Who Do  
Not Agree With  
Humphreys.SAY KONA BONDS  
ARE PRIOR LIENMeeting of Creditors May be  
Held at Any Time to  
Consider Conditions.

**B**ONDHOLDERS of the Kona plantation will meet today, if all can get together, for the consideration, not only of the recent letter of the directors of the corporation, but as well to take up the status of their security in the light of the order of sale signed by Judge Humphreys. In the opinion of some of the leading attorneys of the city the order of sale is not really one for the furtherance of the disposition of the estate, but to prevent any sale, owing to the fact that under the provisions of the order few men of money would care to purchase a lawsuit, and that this would be the direct result of the sale under the conditions.

Owing to the illness of S. M. Damon, there has been no meeting of the bondholders, although they were expected to get together Monday. The urgency of the case has appealed to all those interested, and there is a chance that the meeting will take a wider form than a mere consideration of details, and that members of the board of the corporation will be asked to be present at the meeting of the bankers and attorneys. This is the more probable owing to the fact that the recent letters from the plantation contain information which is of great value in any consideration of the matter. While there have been made statements that the laborers would resist any attempt to take off the cane until there had been a full payment of back advances, letters from M. F. Scott and others are to the effect that the Japanese were to meet with the leading white men, to consider what is to be done to help the plantation. Mr. Scott has taken 100 of the Japanese into his coffee plantation for the purpose of keeping them about that they may be ready for work if the mill is to be started.

The letters of Manager Cowan, too, say nothing of the possibility of the laborers making any trouble, but on the other hand, he reports that the mechanics have continued in the work of fitting up the mill, despite the discharge order of the receiver, and the declaration that there would be no money to pay them.

One of the leading attorneys of the city, who has been consulted in the matter of bonds, said last evening that he could not understand the order of Judge Humphreys. He continued: "It is impossible to conceive that the court should order that a mortgage be brought into court and cancelled, the money put into the hands of the court for distribution. The mortgage is a primary lien on the property, and if there is any sale it must be subject to the bonds. In fact, if the sale is had and the proceeds are not more than sufficient to pay the bonds, I believe the receiver will have to whistle for his fees and commissions. I cannot see how any court by a scratch of a pen may confiscate the money of a bondholder. If that was the law of the land you could not sell an Hawaiian bond for 10 cents on the dollar. Even the suggestion that a court wants to make such a ruling may have the effect upon our securities. Then, too, we have a statute defining the rights of a mechanic's lien. I do not believe the court can repeal that law by any order. I do not think there is any value to the order, and it does not in any way affect my opinion of the worth of the bonds."

Another attorney of standing here and in the States as well, said that he had never heard of such a ruling. He said the only debts which were considered to have a priority, in his practice, were those incurred by a receiver in the protection of the security of the bondholders. These were wide, even in the case of a railroad, it being held by a Missouri judge that a claim for damages, resulting from the operation of the line by the receiver, ranked before the bonds, but that all general indebtedness was to be considered after the bonds had been paid. He said that he could not remember any parallel for the order of the first judge of the First Circuit, and that there must be some mistake in the matter.

Receiver Wundenberg said yesterday that the order was meant only to clear away all mortgages and liens so that in the event of a sale he could, under the order, give a clear and sufficient title to the estate to the purchaser. He said there must be recognized the priority of all receiver's claims, and that in the event of a sale for a sum less than the amount of the bonds, the mortgage would have to be cancelled and the property cleared.

The order of the court that all the moneys resulting from the sale after the payment of the charges of the re-

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